

20030713.qrp v02_n980.qrl.20030713

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 19:03:11 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2980

QRP-L Digest 2980

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [154139] RE: OT Altoids question
by "Paul Ermisch" <paul@ermisch.com>
- 2) [154140] K0EVZ /p in NM
by "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
- 3) [154141] Re: 15m or 17m?
by Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
- 4) [154142] Re: Help Request - RF in the shack
by Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
- 5) [154143] Re: Help Request - RF in the shack
by "Dave Sjolin" <sjolin@swbell.net>
- 6) [154144] Re: Help Request - RF in the shack
by "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
- 7) [154145] Re: OT Altoids question
by Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
- 8) [154146] FS: LogiKit SCAF-1 by Idiom Press low pass audio filter
by "John Dooley" <portscom@hotmail.com>
- 9) [154147] Atomic Keyer Question
by Al Scanandoah <k2zn@rochester.rr.com>
- 10) [154148] Re: Parts Needed
by "Jason" <jman0iin@comcast.net>
- 11) [154149] Choke Balun
by AL <cx8at@adinet.com.uy>
- 12) [154150] Re: 1/2 wave end fed antenna
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
- 13) [154151] NJQRP Sniffers shipping!
by "David Porter" <aa3ur@comcast.net>
- 14) [154152] Re: PIC questions
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
- 15) [154153] Waitin' fer my '703 and that tingly feelin' I used to get on the
barn roof...
by "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
- 16) [154154] Re: OT Altoids question
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 17) [154155] Re: Help Request - RF in the shack
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 18) [154156] Re: PIC questions
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>

- 19) [154157] Re: PIC questions
by "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
- 20) [154158] Re: [ham] Re: PIC questions
by "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
- 21) [154159] Re: PIC questions
by Dale Botkin <dale@botkin.org>
- 22) [154160] Re: OT Altoids question (fwd)
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 23) [154161] Re: PIC questions
by "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
- 24) [154162] Yeasu print or manual
by k8eju@famvid.com
- 25) [154163] Re: PIC questions
by "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
- 26) [154164] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 27) [154165] OT: Mic jack covers
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 28) [154166] Re: Mic jack covers
by "Bill Linn" <blinn@smgazette.com>
- 29) [154167] Re: OT Altoids question
by "Clint Hurd" <discobay@waypt.com>
- 30) [154168] Re: Help Request - RF in the shack
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 31) [154169] re: end fed half wave antenna questions
by ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com
- 32) [154170] Re: [ham] Re: PIC questions
by Lee Mairs <lmairs@direcway.com>
- 33) [154171] Re: Mic jack covers
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
- 34) [154172] Changes coming to WWV?
by Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@arrl.net>
- 35) [154173] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
by "K5KW" <k5kw@onrampok.com>
- 36) [154174] Re: [ham] Re: PIC questions
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
- 37) [154175] AT in PA @ 16:30 UTC
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@verizon.net>
- 38) [154176] Re: Changes coming to WWV?
by w9ya <w9ya@arrl.net>
- 39) [154177] Re: [ham] Re: PIC questions
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 40) [154178] RE: Changes coming to WWV?
by "Bob & Janet" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
- 41) [154179] Hard Drives ALWAYS Fail
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
- 42) [154180] Re: 1/2 end fed wire matching formula ?
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>

- 43) [154181] NE all QRP
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 44) [154182] Re: Mic jack covers
by TJM <tjmc@erols.com>
- 45) [154183] Re: Changes coming to WWV?
by Chuck Adams <k7qo@commspeed.net>
- 46) [154184] IARU Results
by "George Osier" <gosier@twcnny.rr.com>
- 47) [154185] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
by "Russ Hines" <wb8zcc@fuse.net>
- 48) [154186] Re: Hard Drives ALWAYS Fail
by w9ya <w9ya@arrl.net>
- 49) [154187] Re: 40M Notes from ARRL Letter
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
- 50) [154188] South Dakota Camping Trip/ Radio Bust!
by "Jerry Felts" <nr5a@rap.midco.net>
- 51) [154189] Antenna adventures with my new K1 (long)
by "Andy Palm" <acpalm@concentric.net>
- 52) [154190] WTT MTB for K2, KAT2 kits
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
- 53) [154191] Re: 1/2 end fed wire matching formula ?
by Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
- 54) [154192] Popped the DSW-II-20 PIC into my DSW-20 this a.m. / WWV made easy...
by "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
- 55) [154193] FS Heathkit HW-8
by "H. L. Stephenson" <kg6wp@yahoo.com>
- 56) [154194] Re: QRP ARCI Summer Homebrew Contest
by "James P. Osburn, P.E." <j.p.osburn@ieee.org>
- 57) [154195] WTB - MFJ TNC
by James R Giammanco <n5ib@juno.com>
- 58) [154196] Re: 40M Notes from ARRL Letter
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 59) [154197] More uP stuff
by "N4LGH" <n4lgh@waveguide.us>
- 60) [154198] Re: South Dakota Camping Trip/ Radio Bust!
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 61) [154199] Re: Changes coming to WWV?
by w9ya <w9ya@arrl.net>
- 62) [154200] (AT Sprint) Changing Filter Boards?
by "Dennis Payton" <dpayton@fwi.com>
- 63) [154201] Re: (AT Sprint) Changing Filter Boards?
by "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaevans@codenet.net>
- 64) [154202] RE: 40M Notes from ARRL Letter
by "N4LGH" <n4lgh@waveguide.us>
- 65) [154203] Re: [Elecraft] FS: Antenna Items
by "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
- 66) [154204] Re: South Dakota Camping Trip/ Radio Bust!
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>

- 67) [154205] Re: 40M Notes from ARRL Letter
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
68) [154206] Re: 40M Notes from ARRL Letter
by K7VO <k7vo@earthlink.net>
69) [154207] Re: (AT Sprint) Changing Filter Boards?
by Lee Mairs <lmairs@direcway.com>

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 16:50:55 -0600
From: "Paul Ermisch" <paul@ermisch.com>
To: <djacob1@socal.rr.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154139] RE: OT Altoids question
Message-ID: <NHBBIMAFPBCKANGJGAPDGEEFCDA.paul@ermisch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I use a Dremel tool with diamond cone. A good old needle file works too but
is a bit slower.

Paul KB0LUR

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
Donald Jacob
Sent: Saturday, July 12, 2003 11:28 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: OT Altoids question

Slightly OT.

Anyone have a trick for drilling clean holes in Altoids tins? I'm having
problems because the metal is thin.

Thanks

Don WB5EKU
DM04sg

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 18:3:22 -0500
From: "Doc K0EVZ" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>
To: "qrp-l reflector" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "doc k0evz earthlink" <dock0evz@earthlink.net>

Subject: [154140] K0EVZ /p in NM
Message-ID: <41200376122332274@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Gang:

Am on the air this weekend from a hotel in Albuquerque. Using the hotel downspout as the antenna, with a 17' counterpoise inside the room [g]. Rig is a K1. There is lots of QRN, but I have been able to make a number of QSOes, mostly in the contests. Have been on 15 and 20 this afternoon.

Anyway, if you hear me, please give a holler. Thanks and GL.

73,
--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 18:13:06 -0400
From: Brian Short <bshort4@cox.net>
To: Low Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154141] Re: 15m or 17m?
Message-ID: <03744CB2-B4B6-11D7-BB16-00306543B616@cox.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; format=flowed
Mime-Version: 1.0 (Apple Message framework v552)
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Scott,

Both 15m and 17m are great bands, as you know. As always, choosing among the HF bands is difficult because I like them all!

Anyway, from what I read in your post it looks like you made a good choice. 17m is a good band and it is sure to be open when 15m is not as the sunspots disappear.

Whatever your final decision, have fun!

Brian

On Saturday, July 12, 2003, at 04:54 PM, Scott A. Thomas wrote:

> I need to decide between 15m or 17m on a K1 w/150khz tuning width.
> Actually
> I've already built for 17m and am wondering if I should change now
> before I
> finish the radio. Your opinions please.
>
> TIA
> Scott

--

See my web page: <http://www.k7on.com>

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 16:31:04 -0700 (PDT)
From: Curt Milton <wb8yyy@yahoo.com>
To: rburton2@midssouth.rr.com,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154142] Re: Help Request - RF in the shack
Message-ID: <20030712233104.50223.qmail@web21402.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Yes Mark a lot of us have delt with this!

I am suspicious this is happening on some bands but maybe not all of them. and you said your coax fed antenna is clean ... i use a ladder line fed antenna particularly on low bands. let's see i have a ferite core on the lead between my paddle and my rig, and also on my desk mic that has a preamp. so i have experience this ...

i am suspicious it is RF being radiated by your feedline or ground connection on band(s) where you have a high impedance. i suspect the impact is diminished the further you get from your operating position? yes speaker leads on stereo units being long often act like hf receive antennas. i am just a little surprised for pc speakers since they are typically shorter.

one possibility is if you ground connection is longer than say an eighth wavelength on some operating frequencies - well its not ground anymore its an

antenna! if you can't make it shorter, you can add a parallel cable to avoid conditions when ground lead is roughly a quarter wave - this is the worst condition.

you can try treating your offended electronics with ferite cores - but do an inventory of everything in your house effected to see if its close proximity to your rig.

curt wb8yyy

--- Mark <rburton2@midssouth.rr.com> wrote:

> Hello all,

>

> A few weeks ago, I asked the group for direction on
> a limited space

> (restricted subdivision) antenna. The overwhelming
> majority recommended an

> EDZ. I constructed an 88 ft EDZ and it works great.

> I can use it on all

> bands from 80 thru 10 including the new 60M band.

>

> All this cheer aside, I have a little problem. I

> have RF in the shack, and I

> wonder about other places.. I am running low power,

> (1-25 watts) but it gets

> into my computer speakers. No problem with the TV

> (cable), however I wonder

> about the neighbors and their stereos etc.

>

> The shack is on the ground level in a house. I am

> using a B&W KW Low Pass

> filter between the rig (Kenwood TS-850) and the

> tuner (Heathkit SA-2040

> 80-10 Tuner). The rig and tuner are well grounded. I

> am feeding the EDZ with

> about 70 feet of 400 Ohm (#14 AWG) window type twin

> lead and a cool

> weatherproof ladder line to wire center insulator.

> The antenna is in the

> shape of an inverted-V. The apex is about 30 feet

> and the ends are about 10

> ft above the ground. The ends are not near the

> shack.

>

> I also have a coax fed 20-Meter dipole at about the

> same location. I have no

> shack RF issues with this setup. I would greatly

> appreciate any feedback on
> ways to minimize / eliminate the RF in the shack
> issue.
>
> Thank you,
>
> Mark
>

Do you Yahoo!?
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<http://sbc.yahoo.com>

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 18:45:14 -0500
From: "Dave Sjolin" <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: <rburton2@midssouth.rr.com>, "Qrp-l Reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154143] Re: Help Request - RF in the shack
Message-ID: <0c6b01c348cf\$a4d616f0\$78d1fea9@DaveSjolin>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "Mark" <rburton2@midssouth.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, July 12, 2003 5:33 PM
Subject: Help Request - RF in the shack

> All this cheer aside, I have a little problem. I have RF in the shack, and
I
> wonder about other places.. I am running low power, (1-25 watts) but it
gets
> into my computer speakers. No problem with the TV (cable), however I
wonder
> about the neighbors and their stereos etc.

What do you mean when you say well grounded? Grounded how? Are you sure its
really grounded?

Where are the computer speakers in relation to the rig and the antenna
lead-in? Have you replaced those flimsy cables with shielded cable? Have
you placed toroid "rfi" filters on the cable leads and the power leads to

your speaker amp? How about disconnecting the cables or turning off the speakers when you are on the air? Simple solution.

Do you hear yourself on the telephone? Do you hear yourself on any of your AM/FM radios? On your stereo? TV? If not, I wouldn't sweat it. I doubt you are bothering any of your neighbors. The thrashy unshielded cables on your PC invite all kinds of problems. Your speakers would be dead by now if you were running KW. HI.

As a last resort if you really feel it's a problem, you might try putting a balun at the end of your twinlead and then some coax from the window to the tuner.

73 de Dave, N0IT

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 18:52:36 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Scott Rosenfeld [N7JI]" <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
To: Mark <rburton2@midssouth.rr.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154144] Re: Help Request - RF in the shack
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.44.0307121848130.7991-100000@w3eax.umd.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I would call this "fundamental overload."

Through the use of the filter, you at least know you're not putting anything appreciable out of band. The TV system should be fine because the cable system is closed. On top of that, I don't think the cable system starts until above the HF band edge.

As for speakers, you're hearing RF that's inducing energy in the speaker wires. The speakers themselves are then operating as an "envelope detector." You're probably audible but a bit muffled (this used to happen at my parents' house).

A toroidal core around which the speaker wire could be wrapped would likely take care of much of this problem. Get the toroid as close to the speaker as possible.

On Sat, 12 Jul 2003, Mark wrote:

> Hello all,
>

> A few weeks ago, I asked the group for direction on a limited space
> (restricted subdivision) antenna. The overwhelming majority recommended an
> EDZ. I constructed an 88 ft EDZ and it works great. I can use it on all
> bands from 80 thru 10 including the new 60M band.
>
> All this cheer aside, I have a little problem. I have RF in the shack, and I
> wonder about other places.. I am running low power, (1-25 watts) but it gets
> into my computer speakers. No problem with the TV (cable), however I wonder
> about the neighbors and their stereos etc.
>
> The shack is on the ground level in a house. I am using a B&W KW Low Pass
> filter between the rig (Kenwood TS-850) and the tuner (Heathkit SA-2040
> 80-10 Tuner). The rig and tuner are well grounded. I am feeding the EDZ with
> about 70 feet of 400 Ohm (#14 AWG) window type twin lead and a cool
> weatherproof ladder line to wire center insulator. The antenna is in the
> shape of an inverted-V. The apex is about 30 feet and the ends are about 10
> ft above the ground. The ends are not near the shack.
>
> I also have a coax fed 20-Meter dipole at about the same location. I have no
> shack RF issues with this setup. I would greatly appreciate any feedback on
> ways to minimize / eliminate the RF in the shack issue.
>
> Thank you,
>
> Mark
>

--

Scott Rosenfeld ARS N7JI
541-684-9970 Eugene, OR Land o' much rain
If you find me on the air, I'm probably in my car
ham@w3eax.umd.edu <http://w3eax.umd.edu/~ham>

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 19:56:35 -0400
From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
To: sigcom@juno.com,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154145] Re: OT Altoids question
Message-ID: <5.2.1.1.2.20030712195607.00a1b780@mail.comcast.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 01:28 PM 7/12/03 -0700, Steve Smith wrote:
> Yeah, I second the variable speed drill motor when using brad point bits.
> Actually it's a must because one must drill -slowly- to keep the bit

>from grabbing. I've used my Harbor Freight battery operated drill motor
>with good success. When drilling thin sheet metal, my Makita A.C.
>powered job has too much inertia for my taste.
>
>Oh, one more thing. For 1/4" holes, I've read of people using
>single-hole hand paper punches but I've never tried that.

It works nicely

>73.....Steve Smith, WB6TNL
>Oxnard, CA USA
>"Snort Rosin"

Dave
WA4EMR

>-----
>The best thing to hit the internet in years - Juno SpeedBand!
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Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 17:20:10 -0700
From: "John Dooley" <portscom@hotmail.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154146] FS: LogiKit SCAF-1 by Idiom Press low pass audio filter
Message-ID: <Law9-0E12zi95HfqR7700002a05@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Described at their web site:

the SCAF-1 is an active audio low pass filter offering user control of the
filter cut-off frequency, yielding a stunning 96dB per octave roll-off of
signals above the cut off frequency, and no white noise. See also:
<http://www.idiompress.com/scaf-1.html>

Unit is built, tested, and aligned. Set up for headphones. Never really used
as all of my modier rigs have good filtering. Maybe a good shack assesory for
those with older rigs. Shipped CONUS for \$80

Thanks,
John W6ZIP

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 20:23:27 -0400
From: Al Scanandoah <k2zn@rochester.rr.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [154147] Atomic Keyer Question
Message-ID: <3F10A67F.7050409@rochester.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi

I've been doing some cleaning up downstairs and unearthed an old Atomic Keyer, which would be a nice thing to install into one of my HW-8s. Unfortunately, I have no idea where the instruction sheet is. Does anyone have a list of the programming commands?

72 - Al, K2ZN

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 18:27:26 -0600
From: "Jason" <jman0iin@comcast.net>
To: <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154148] Re: Parts Needed
Message-ID: <001401c348d5\$896f1be0\$6401a8c0@MOMDAD>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I got some of the resistors. Still looking for 62K resistor, the 1N5232, and the 18-pin socket.

73,

Jason N0SG

----- Original Message -----

From: "Jason" <jman0iin@comcast.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, July 12, 2003 12:53 PM
Subject: Parts Needed

> I need the following parts to finish a kit I am building that Radio Shack
> did not have. Will either buy or, if I have anything you need, will trade:

> -Three 510, a 3K, a 62K, and a 39K ohm resistors.
> -a 1N5232 diode
> -an 18pin IC Socket.
> Thanks,
> Jason N0SG

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 22:11:02 -0300
From: AL <cx8at@adinet.com.uy>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154149] Choke Balun
Message-ID: <3F10B1A5.43D30DF6@adinet.com.uy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hi everybody

I need to wind a Current Balun for my 20-40m Trap Inverted Vee with capacity Hats at its ends (reducing its length due to available space)
I will be using a Ferrite core similar in dimensions to the FT-140, the material is called IP6, $Al=2790nH$ (nanoH) per turn
I want to know the ideal number of turns (using this core!!) it should have for use it from 80m to 20m.
Any Idea?
Appreciate Help
Al, CX8AT/qrp

pd, I ve already used a Voltage Balun with quite satisfactory results but SWR is already a little high in 40m (1:1.8) , Now is time to try a Curret Balun

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 21:34:21 -0400
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: fpqrp-1@mpna.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [154150] Re: 1/2 wave end fed antenna
Message-ID: <20030712.215515.9230.0.kc8aon@juno.com>

I need to clarify my request a little ! What I'm looking for are the formula to get the values for the inductor and capacitor to match a 1/2 wave end fed antenna so that I can experiment with such an antenna for different bands from 2 meters down to 160 meters. I need something to get me close for the different bands so that I know where to start. I would like to be able to figure it for all bands, but will most likely be

working with 17 meters and up ! I know how to build the circuit, I just don't know what values of inductance and capacitance to start out with for the different bands. What I'm trying to do is build 1/2 wave monoband verticals fed at the bottom so I can put the matching circuit in a weather tight container and won't require a counterpoise. I can pretty much figure out the values for say 40 meters and up from some plans that I have on hand, but when I get up into 6 and 2 meters, I'm lost.

72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8AON <> Willow Wood, Ohio <> Grid: EM88rl
SW 40+, HW-8, Yaesu FT-7, Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Hallicrafters SW500 RX
QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269
I'll give up CW when I'm dead ! MAYBE !

The best thing to hit the internet in years - Juno SpeedBand!
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Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 22:01:22 -0400
From: "David Porter" <aa3ur@comcast.net>
To: "NJQRP" <njqrp@njqrp.org>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154151] NJQRP Sniffers shipping!
Message-ID: <NGBBICPOCLKMGIBGGBEAMEOMDLAA.aa3ur@comcast.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

After more than its share of setbacks, the shipping of Sniffers is finally on track again.

Approximately 97 were shipped this morning and should start arriving as early as Monday if you live in the Philadelphia area.

I will try to ship the remaining orders by Tuesday.

You can check your status on:

<http://www.njqrp.org/sniffer/snifferorders.htm>

Remember to use the search feature of your browser to find your name. It is lots easier to find it that way.

Thanks for supporting NJQRP,

Dave, AA3UR

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 22:07:26 -0400
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "NJQRP" <njqrp@njqrp.org>, "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154152] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <001301c348e3\$866b2250\$0f46cfd8@GHLTP4>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This has been a great thread, and I thought I'd toss in another idea too.

The talk has centered on PICs and other RISC devices, which have inherently messy architectures, as has been noted. This messiness primarily centers on the granular and non-intuitive RISC instructions -- i.e., it takes several instructions to do something useful like an indexed data move from one memory location to another, and the instructions themselves can be rather confusing. Further, restrictions in how large a program memory segment can be or how far an instruction can reference an address past a physical boundary can at time make writing even a small program a straight-jacket exercise.

This is the classic nature of RISC devices (Reduced Instruction Set Controller), although some of the more modern ones from Atmel (e.g., the AVR series that Steve Weber uses so well), and the more powerful/expensive ones like ARM CPUs, minimize these weaknesses to the point of them not being too much of an issue.

However my point is that some CISC (Complex Instruction Set Controllers) devices, like those of the venerable 8051-family, are much easier and more fun to use for our ham radio applications.

And my specific point is that there's a CISC processor called the 68HC908 from Motorola that has tons of I/O and is arguably even more popular and proliferate than the 8051-class processors. Now admittedly, many of you know that the NJQRP has a small 2"x2" module available using this processor, and I'm the designer of it, which is why I think it's a great solution for many projects. This is why N2CX and I are using it as the heart of the Antenna Analyzer II Kit coming out shortly as well as in other derivative applications of the Digital Breadboard project.

The HC908 Daughtercard is that 2"-square pcb containing this Motorola 68HC908AB32 processor and some supportive circuitry: power regulator, crystal and capacitors for the clock, MAX232 line driver for a built-in serial port to the PC and for programming, a reset pushbutton and a heartbeat LED. The current price for this assembled-and-tested module is \$35 from the NJQRP, which is substantially more than what you'd pay for a naked AVR or PIC controller (about 4-bucks)... but there's so much more value with the HC908 approach that, in my opinion, makes it so very attractive for us homebrewers and ham radio experimenters.

The specific processor we use has tons of I/O (8 ports) and built-in hardware functions like timers, A/D converters, pulse-width modulation registers, counter registers, an elaborate and multi-tiered interrupt structure and a low-power sleep mode. The processor and bus clock runs at 8MHz - not a super screamer compared to some specialized RISC chips like some AVRs and the Scenix/Ubicom that we used in the PSK31 Audio Beacon and Badger SmartBadge kits, but it's substantially enough for most applications.

The "killer feature" value though comes in the software support infrastructure provided for free with the module. We designed a low-level Real Time Executive (of sorts) for this project and a bunch of application examples that demonstrate how to use it. There's a "debug monitor" that allows breakpoint setting, register and memory editing, and (most importantly) an ability to program the devices 32KB FLASH memory directly from a standard PC. No extra programming hardware is needed to update the software running on the board. This means you can download a newer or different software application from our HC908 Daughtercard website and program it into your little 2"-square board to make it do something different. For example, unplug the board from your custom widget that you've designed and plug it into the Antenna Analyzer Kit, download the AntAnal software from our NJQRP website, load/program it into the daughtercard, and you're in business.

You'll soon find out that we designed the software libraries that run on the HC908 Daughtercard to support some standard I/O devices that many of us use in our projects ... an LCD, rotary encoder, A/D converter, potentiometer, piezo beeper, LEDs and more. In fact, all the source code for these drivers and sample programs is posted on the website for those who might wish to take and modify the programs in order to create their own routines and project features.

Development tools are an important part of any processor selection, and we've pointed users of the HC908 Daughtercard to the free and powerful Integrated Development Environment (IDE) from P&E Micro, which is a third-party supporter of the Motorola processors. Their assembler and source-level debugger make developing new code a breeze for the software hobbyist. For those who like to program in C, the popular "CodeWarrior" from MetroWerks is freely available for the download and is specifically

made to work on the 68HC908 architecture.

This all may sound like a big advertisement - and I guess in a way it is - but it's also an honest and good alternate path that a newcomer to microcontroller homebrewing can follow to get "up and running" in the shortest amount of time. Sure, you could buy a \$4 chip from Digi-Key and wire in your various support circuits (voltage regulator, clock, serial port line driver, etc.), and cobble together some code snippets you'll find in application notes on the 'Net and debug them with blinking LEDs and many programming iterations ... or you could get the whole thing all put together, tested and working, with tons of support software and applications and tools all set to work out-of-the-box.

And popping my stack back to the original point of this thread ... consider a CISC chip like the 8051-class and 68HC908-class controllers for an equal amount of fun and probably a more lasting relationship. As Lyle stated, the question of "which is better?" is sort of like asking "What's the best car to drive?". Everyone's got a favorite, but I would certainly consider things like the effort to become proficient, the availability of tools, the time-to-working (vs. building it) factor, and how much power (I/O) it has.

There aren't enough hours left in my lifetime to learn and become proficient using 6-to-10 different controllers, so I want to chose the one or two that will give me the greatest longevity and usefulness in the many project ideas I have in the foreseeable future.

72, George N2APB
n2apb@amqrp.org

PS: You can see all the detail, support software and availability of the HC908 Daughtercard on the NJQRP site at <http://www.njqrp.org/hc908>

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 22:13:30 -0400
From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [154153] Waitin' fer my '703 and that tingly feelin' I used to get on the barn roof...
Message-ID: <BAY1-F172lejJAluZT000005d9b@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Remember that intense tingly feelin' you would get while playing on the tin barn roof... when the coefficient of friction between your britches and that

tin roof was JUST enough to keep you from slidin' clean off? That's JUST the way it feels...waitin' for my new Icom '703 QRP rig...shipped Friday afternoon...to arrive!

Then, there was that summer when me and Mike Foutz were playing in a neighbor's barn and Mike tripped over the loft window from the little side roof and landed smack-dab on his nose on the loft floor...I'll never forget poor ol' Mike squinting to see thru all that blood-matted hay...

That same summer Mike & I were playin' with matches and burned off somebody's hayfield down by the main road...Fire trucks from all over attended that one. There are a dozen or more homes in that former field now...feelin' that tingle again...

This is serious stuff, gang...my first big-rig import since '86(TS-440S). Before that, ('78, I think) it was the Icom '701 (hf) and '211 (2 meters) combo...boy, they sure looked nice side-by-side. But both Icom rigs failed early on and left sort of a sour taste in my mouth. So, it has taken a quarter-century to work up the nerve to buy Icom again. The good news is that I've heard that Icom's QA / QC has improved a good bit since then...

Well, Martha & I spent the day working in the yard...got it all mowed up and weed-eat and then we got a big rain and the temperature dropped about 20 degrees F...had to disconnect the antenna from my old DSW-20...overhead electrical activity had picked up considerable.

Later, things cleared up so me & miz Martha drove the mobile over to Hardee's for a double-cone each of some of that fancy icecream they're carryin' now. Strawberry for me...buttered-pecan for Martha.

When we got home, I grabbed a wet paper towel and commenced to clean bugjuice etc from off'n the new N4QA.com license plates.

Ah, the country life...

Did work VP9/K1YR near 14060 with the DSW-20 while ago...band sounds pretty busy.

'703 should be here Monday or Tuesday...tingle, tingle...

73.

Bill, N4QA

<http://www.n4qa.com>

Add photos to your e-mail with MSN 8. Get 2 months FREE*.

<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/featuredemail>

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 22:35:00 -0400

From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

To: <dafouchey@comcast.net> ,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154154] Re: OT Altoids question
Message-ID: <002b01c348e7\$77eef4a0\$0200a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> >Oh, one more thing. For 1/4" holes, I've read of people using
> >single-hole hand paper punches but I've never tried that.
>
> It works nicely

On thin metal, try a 'leather punch'. The kind of tool that has a
'star' wheel at the end. Squeeze the tool on the metal, then 'rotate'
the metal around what would be the axis of the 'spike' on the
tool. This should scar the metal. Then you can center punch the
'circle' and drill it out carefully.

Mike

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 21:42:13 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: <rburton2@midssouth.rr.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154155] Re: Help Request - RF in the shack
Message-ID: <00c301c348f9\$2149ff20\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If that's your only problem, you probably don't have a problem. Those
powered PC speakers are notoriously susceptible. If it bugs you, you might
try some internal bypassing on them.

My kids like to crank the PC speakers in the family room and blast their
noxious MP3s at the world. It's great fun to come in the shack and ID on 6
meter SSB (the only band I do SSB on) while they're in there.

It blasts out of those speakers like the raspy, hideous voice of the devil
himself and scares the heck out of whoever's sitting there. Great fun.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

----- Original Message -----

From: "Mark" <rburton2@midsouth.rr.com>

> All this cheer aside, I have a little problem. I have RF in the shack, and I
> wonder about other places.. I am running low power, (1-25 watts) but it gets
> into my computer speakers. No problem with the TV (cable), however I wonder
> about the neighbors and their stereos etc.

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 22:46:39 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
Subject: [154156] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <000a01c348e8\$fe5840\$010044c0@chartermi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I would look at this a little differently than George.

The PIC is designed to be an embedded microcontroller. It is marvelous for that purpose. It is absolutely no count as a general purpose microcomputer. For that purpose, the 8051 or 68x classes of device are far superior.

I absolutely don't agree that the PIC is clumsy to use in it's intended application. With only 35 instructions, and a very orthogonal instruction set (unlike the 8051) it is extremely simple to learn. There may be no other processor as easy to learn as the PIC. The 8051 is on the extreme opposite end of the spectrum with many, many, counterintuitive instructions. (Well, the P4 is even harder, it's every bit as weird and has a lot more instructions).

However, there is a rub. The 8051, 68xxx, and other processors of that class are all van Neumann architecture processors, like the 80386, Pentium, and all the general purpose processors around.

The PIC, on the other hand, is a Harvard architecture processor. This has proven to be an effective architecture for embedded applications.

The problem is, if you are accustomed to a von Neumann architecture processor, the Harvard architecture is strange indeed, and it can seem quite difficult. But if you are learning from scratch, and if your application is an embedded control application, as many of our amateur applications are, it is quite simple to learn. Perhaps no simpler than a theoretical von Neumann architecture, but far simpler than most real von Neumann machines.

Understand that this is a very weird thing. There are practical difficulties to von Neumann machines that you learn early on. All of the recent v/N machines have weirdnesses that are very difficult, but you get used to. They are missing in the Harvard architecture, but you expect them anyway. Worse, you have probably learned to exploit them. When you are programming a Harvard machine, it feels like you have one hand tied behind your back.

If you are starting out, it does put you in a bad spot, though. If your applications are simple, and are going to remain simple, then the PIC is a very good choice; it's easy to learn, cheap to implement, there are outstanding free tools, and there are hundreds of examples on the web to learn from.

But if you are going to graduate to more complex applications, say an embedded PSK-31 decoder, then perhaps you should bite the bullet and learn one of the more complex machines right off the bat. You will spend a lot more money getting tooling up to do it, and it will take a lot longer because it is a lot more complex and there are fewer clear examples to work from, but the reality is, that there is a level of application complexity beyond which the PIC gets very clumsy.

And while I agree with George that there isn't enough time to learn ALL the processors, I don't think the right answer is one, either. Just as I might use a 2SC1969 final in one rig, and a 2N2222A in another, so too I might choose a PIC for one application, and a Pentium 4 for another.

The toughest thing in starting out, though, is the inertia. There is this natural fear of the unknown to get over. With the PIC, the investment is quite small. If you choose to build a programmer, the parts are less than \$10 at Radio Shack prices, but you don't need a programmer, PICs can be programmed in circuit. All the development software is free, the processor is a whole six bucks, and there are only 35 instructions to learn. There are plenty of example projects you can build for ten or fifteen bucks each to get yourself over that hump. And to top it off, the MicroChip IDE has a nice simulator built in so you can simply download the development tools and test your programs in the simulator before you commit anything to solder, and before you have spent one cent.

So what are you waiting for?

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
Subject: Re: PIC questions

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 22:47:05 -0400
From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [154157] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <BAY1-F69bP8Eu3pkXsQ00005f0b@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Gang,

Every once in a while, someone comes along with a little speech that just rings true...know what I mean?

There's NO WAY that I could ever add to what George, N2APB, just wrote about microcomputer programming and interfacing.

My first real experience with uCs was the Motorola 6800...a 1 Mhz screamer...which was at the heart of Heathkit's ET-3400 course on 'Microprocessors' back in '77. The 'other camp', at that time, was knee-deep in the Intel offerings...8080, 8048, 8051 and all the other great chips...I do believe there's one of Intel's Pentium devices in this little box I'm typing into right now...

Choices abound...time does not...

Ok, if you want to be productive...quickly...with your QRP-related uC projects and others...go with George on this one.

73.
Bill, N4QA
<http://www.n4qa.com>

STOP MORE SPAM with the new MSN 8 and get 2 months FREE*
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/junkmail>

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 22:27:32 -0500
From: "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154158] Re: [ham] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <3F108B54.20782.1CF4C4@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

Both the 8051 family and the AVR family are Harvard architecture, ie separate program and data areas, one of the tricks that 8051 debuggers have to use is to add hardware to make external RAM appear in both program and data space so they can load a program into ram and debug it.

The 8051 is an Intel processor, and that says a lot about it, their processors have the most complicated non orthogonal instruction set they can get away with.

My favorite is the MSP 430 family by TI, few instructions, lot's of addressing modes, extremely orthogonal addressing modes on instructions, lots of peripherals, and extremely low power.

Whatever your needs are, pick something that you can live with for small or larger projects, all these different CPU's have all sorts of free development software, and prototype boards and programmers can be had for a few dollars, it's a lot easier that the early days.

On 12 Jul 2003 at 22:46, John J. McDonough wrote:

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>
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> that purpose. It is absolutely no count as a general purpose microcomputer.
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>
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> 72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
> didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35
>
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
> Subject: Re: PIC questions
>
>

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 22:50:35 -0500 (CDT)
From: Dale Botkin <dale@botkin.org>
To: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154159] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0307122246420.26408-1000000@madmax.botkin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Sat, 12 Jul 2003, Bill, N4QA wrote:

> Ok, if you want to be productive...quickly...with your QRP-related uC
> projects and others...go with George on this one.

Or John. 8-)

I switched to PICs after a few years of 6800, 6502, 8080, 8048, and 8051 use, among a few others I've probably forgotten. Oh, yeah, Z80 and Z8. I've done far more with PICs. I like 'em -- some people don't. Use whatever you like, but the OP was asking about how to get started with PICs. That, I believe, is how we got on the subject in the first place.

72,

Dale - N0XAS

--

It's a thankless job, but I've got a lot of Karma to burn off.
Get a PicoKeyer: <http://www.hamgadgets.com>

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 21:54:43 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>

To: <djacob1@socal.rr.com>
Cc: Low Power Group <qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [154160] Re: OT Altoids question (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0307122153070.12707-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Place a piece of wood inside before drilling and/or I heard someone
froze water in one once and froze it and then drilled it...whatever works
eh!?

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -
- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

On Sat, 12 Jul 2003, Donald Jacob wrote:

> Slightly OT.
> Anyone have a trick for drilling clean holes in Altoids tins? I'm having
> problems because the metal is thin.
> Thanks
>
> Don WB5EKU
> DM04sg
>

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 23:01:34 -0500
From: "Tim, N9PUZ" <n9puz@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154161] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <200371223237.575439@EOS>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Without getting into the PIC vs. other micros debate one thing I=
would say is
that with the cost of Flash based microcontrollers these days I=
can't imagine
selecting one that needed a programmer rather than just a cable=

between your
computer and the circuit board.

Tim, N9PUZ

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 00:08:12 -0400
From: k8eju@famvid.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [154162] Yeasu print or manual
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.1.20030713000327.00a07ab0@pop3.norton.antivirus>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi Gang Just got a FRG 7700 rec without a
manual or a print...It has a problem with the
readout...One bar on all the numbers stays
on all the time...Is there a place for manual
or print I can get ? Would like to us it with
my 2 watt qrp xmitter...TNX for any help...
Larry-k8eju

k8eju@famvid.com

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 00:22:06 -0400
From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [154163] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <BAY1-F132fRS8LbyiDF00006193@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

All,

I sort of went off-topic on this one. It WAS originally about PICs
specifically.

The point which I was attempting to make(tho, not very well) is that SO MUCH
can be accomplished when working within a pre-existing environment which has
been trail-blazed by others...both in terms of software and hardware and all
the 'in-between' stuff. All previously-mentioned families of devices and
development systems exhibit some degree of this 'trailblazing'.

For the short term, though, it'd be nice if we were all singing from the same page.

It *might*, a little farther down the road, then be easier to recognize appropriate 'jumping-off' points, particularly for the uninitiated.

73.

Bill, N4QA

<http://www.n4qa.com>

>From: Dale Botkin <dale@botkin.org>
>To: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
>CC: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Re: PIC questions
>Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 22:50:35 -0500 (CDT)
>MIME-Version: 1.0
>Received: from lakemtao06.cox.net ([68.1.17.115]) by
>mc5-f34.law1.hotmail.com with Microsoft SMTPSVC(5.0.2195.5600); Sat, 12 Jul
>2003 20:50:34 -0700
>Received: from madmax.botkin.org ([68.13.69.197]) by lakemtao06.cox.net
> (InterMail vM.5.01.04.05 201-253-122-122-105-20011231) with ESMTP
> id <20030713035032.PLPC15657.lakemtao06.cox.net@madmax.botkin.org>;
> Sat, 12 Jul 2003 23:50:32 -0400
>Received: from madmax.botkin.org (madmax [127.0.0.1] (may be forged))by
>madmax.botkin.org (8.12.8/8.12.8) with ESMTP id h6D3oatw026473;Sat, 12 Jul
>2003 22:50:36 -0500
>Received: from localhost (dale@localhost)by madmax.botkin.org
>(8.12.8/8.12.8/Submit) with ESMTP id h6D3oZb9026470;Sat, 12 Jul 2003
>22:50:36 -0500
>X-Message-Info: JGTYoYF78jEHjJx360i8+Q10JDRSDidP
>X-Authentication-Warning: madmax.botkin.org: dale owned process doing -bs
>In-Reply-To: <BAY1-F69bP8Eu3pkXsQ00005f0b@hotmail.com>
>Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0307122246420.26408-1000000@madmax.botkin.org>
>Return-Path: dale@botkin.org
>X-OriginalArrivalTime: 13 Jul 2003 03:50:34.0965 (UTC)
>FILETIME=[EA2D2050:01C348F1]
>
>On Sat, 12 Jul 2003, Bill, N4QA wrote:
>
> > Ok, if you want to be productive...quickly...with your QRP-related uC
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>
>Or John. 8-)
>

>I switched to PICs after a few years of 6800, 6502, 8080, 8048, and 8051
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>whatever you like, but the OP was asking about how to get started with
>PICs. That, I believe, is how we got on the subject in the first place.
>
>72,
>Dale - N0XAS
>--
>It's a thankless job, but I've got a lot of Karma to burn off.
>Get a PicoKeyer: <http://www.hamgadgets.com>
>

MSN 8 helps eliminate e-mail viruses. Get 2 months FREE*.
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/virus>

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 23:41:14 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <k5kw@onrampok.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154164] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
Message-ID: <023801c348f9\$0428b8a0\$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Don,

Well, I opened my big yap before refreshing myself on the specs of the 436A power meter.

Like many things in life, the tool is not always sharp enough to do the cutting job at hand.

In this case, the total available dynamic range of the 436A with a given sensor is only 50 dB for readings within the 0.5% accuracy spec. That is just not enough to give us what we want to know about these switches. The instrument will cover from 0.3 microwatts to 30 watts, as I stated, but not with any one sensor - and one at a time is all you can use.

In order to get a feel for what coax switches will do, though, I tested a Waters 6-port grounding switch, a Waters 6-port non-grounding switch, a B&W 550 5-port non-grounding switch and an MFJ 1702 2-port grounding switch.

Sorry, but can't afford the AD switches!

In every case, the isolation between the driven port connected to a 50 ohm load and an unused port - grounded or not, depending upon the unit - was in excess of 50 dB.

For the Waters grounding unit, which I use routinely to select among three sets of antennas (other switches on the tuners do the rest of the selection), I cheated and used the raw data obtained from the 436 even though it was outside the specified range. I came up with numbers in the order of 56 to 58 dB isolation.

Those are probably in the ballpark, as I would expect any quality grounding coax switch to provide in the order of 60 dB isolation. Perhaps someone with access to the Alpha Delta switches and a better power meter can make these measurements for us.

As it is, I am on the fence about a 50 dB isolation figure. That means that a 100 watt keydown signal - the most I can generate! - "leaks" one milliwatt to a receiver tied to another port. If that receiver input impedance is $50+j0$ ohms, the voltage across the input would be 0.224 volts!

If S9 were somehow actually equal to 50 microvolts, then the leakage signal would be S9+73 dB on the meter. That is a little rich for my blood although I doubt that any smoke would be released.

So, if my arithmetic is even close - and that is risky this time of night! - a switch affording only 50 dB of isolation is borderline in my view. I would much prefer at least 60 dB, although that would only reduce the leakage signal reading on the meter to S9+63 dB!

I guess the conclusion to be drawn is that even quality switches with 50-60 dB isolation are going to "leak" a non-trivial signal to the other ports, grounded or not. Whether that is a problem will, of course, depend upon the system setup, the actual devices involved, etc.

I have been using that same Waters 6-port grounding switch since the 70's and haven't burned anything up yet, so let's hope that (a) it is better than we might think or (b) I made some stupid math error above and got some wrong answers. Been known to happen!

So, Don, while I appreciate your confidence, I must confess that I mostly struck out on this one.

What I think I will look at next is using a more involved procedure with a larger driving signal to get the leakage signal up a little and see if that will give me a larger accurate range. Involves two different sensors with the possibility of calibration errors creeping in, but might be worth a try.

I'll let you know how that turns out!

73/72, George

Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE

"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"

<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

----- Original Message -----

From: "K5KW" <k5kw@onrampok.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2003 8:11 AM

Subject: Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>

>

> > I think I will fire up my HP 436A power meter - the one I had at
> ArkieCon - and measure the feedthrough of a couple of switches just for
> grins. It will read from about 0.3 microwatts to 30 watts so that should
> cover it! <:}

>

> I was hoping you would say that, George. (big grin) The results of your
test

> should put the matter to rest. I look forward to the results and your
> conclusions.

>

> Don, K5KW

> Fort Gibson, Oklahoma

>

>

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 01:44:10 EDT

From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [154165] OT: Mic jack covers

Message-ID: <1c5.bde0bf3.2c424baa@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You would think that with all the dedicate CW operators someone would have come up with a mic jack cover. Either something that screws on or is friction fit...maybe I have not looked hard enough<g>

Alan KB7MBI in Woodinville, WA
FISTS 5702 / ARS / Proud member of ARRL
--- --- --- --- DIT DIT

Date: Sat, 12 Jul 2003 23:16:59 -0700
From: "Bill Linn" <blinn@smgazette.com>
To: <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154166] Re: Mic jack covers
Message-ID: <001301c34906\$5eb72c40\$7070ef42@wa7tqk>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

An old sock might work. Or, perhaps, a golf club cover? OH! Now I see... you want a mike JACK cover! (Not a mike cover.. :-)) Well, darn... I guess you could stick a sock in it.

Seriously, Alan, have you looked at the assortments of rubber and plastic furniture tips in some of the home supply stores? I'll bet you will find something in Kenwood, Yaesu, or Icom Grey that will snug right up on those exposed threads. But, if Woodinville is like St. Maries, you may have to make a trip to "town." to find a suitable store.

Bill - WA7TQK

[SMGazette.com E-mail is scanned for viruses by Declude Virus]
[Visit us on the web at SMGazette.com]

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 03:36:36 -0700
From: "Clint Hurd" <discobay@waypt.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154167] Re: OT Altoids question
Message-ID: <001101c3492a\$a36a1b80\$017dfea9@clinthur>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have had good luck using a 1/2 inch countersink drill bit and a variable speed portable drill. First use an awl or other pointed tool to mark the hole location, then drill a small pilot hole, finally increase the size of the hole with the countersink bit. You can drill from both sides to clean the hole. It seems to hold the position well, and doesn't tear the metal.

Clint Hurd kk7uq

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 08:18:06 -0400
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: rburton2@midsouth.rr.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154168] Re: Help Request - RF in the shack
Message-ID: <3F114DFE.29AE2EE3@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To quote a famous author, me, there is ground and then there is ground. It sounds like you may have one of the above. You say the rig and the tuner are well grounded, to what? Is your RF problem present on all bands? How long is your ground run? At the 1 - 25 watt level I cannot see any RF that could not be cleaned up by toroids over the wires, but I would like to see you address the problem. I also used the TS-850, but at full power to an end fed long wire. I have no RF in the shack. The rig and tuner, a Kenwood AT230, are both grounded through an MFJ Artificial Ground, connected to a 15 foot ground wire. Check your ground system for unwanted resonances!

73

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 09:08:22 +0000
From: ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [154169] re: end fed half wave antenna questions
Message-ID: <200307131308.h6DD8bPB027013@barclay.mondenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I dont know the formulas..but I do know..there is at least one good site on www that ive looked over featuring end fed 1/2 wave antennas with the matching unit close to ground level for adjustment. As well...there are various sites on www with bob tail antennas, robert tail antennas..and they have tables of values for each band for a high Z match for these antennas. Just punch the phrase into the search engine and im sure youll come up with the hits.

In the ARRL publication..low band antennason4un author..he has an illustration of a transformer for such matching. It is fairly unique..two stacks of T50-2 torroids..low Z to High Z broadband match. I dont know how efficient that would be..but perhaps it would be just about the same efficiency as a parallel..L/C tank circuit..which is operated a little off resonance.

The exact formula is probably in the ARRL handbooks..look for Tank Circuit or Parallel tuned circuit.

Im interested in end fed antennas myself..because Im boxed in on my property by a power line which makes it a little awkward to run antennas over.

73 Earl VE3AB

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 09:28:13 -0400
From: Lee Mairs <lmairs@direcway.com>
To: KD5NWA@CBayona.direcway.com,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154170] Re: [ham] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <000901c34942\$a2377b00\$3b6d020a@boomer>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

What do you guys mean when you say "orthogonal instruction set"?
73 de Lee
KM4YY/8

----- Original Message -----
From: "KD5NWA" <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, July 12, 2003 11:27 PM
Subject: Re: [ham] Re: PIC questions

> Both the 8051 family and the AVR family are Harvard architecture, ie
> separate program and data areas, one of the tricks that 8051
> debuggers have to use is to add hardware to make external RAM appear
> in both program and data space so they can load a program into ram
> and debug it.
>
> The 8051 is an Intel processor, and that says a lot about it, their
> processors have the most complicated non orthogonal instruction set
> they can get away with.
>
> My favorite is the MSP 430 family by TI, few instructions, lot's of
> addressing modes, extremely orthogonal addressing modes on
> instructions, lots of peripherals, and extremely low power.

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 08:01:11 -0600
From: "Rod NOrc" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154171] Re: Mic jack covers
Message-ID: <004501c34947\$3838ad50\$6501a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Alan, et.al.

----- Original Message -----
From: <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Saturday, July 12, 2003 11:44 PM
Subject: OT: Mic jack covers

> You would think that with all the dedicate CW operators someone would
have
> come up with a mic jack cover. Either something that screws on or is
friction
> fit...maybe I have not looked hard enough<g>
>

What you're looking for are "hole covers". See the online Mouser catalog
at:

<http://www.mouser.com/catalog/614/832.pdf>

Or search Mouser for "hole covers" for more choices. Digikey and other suppliers should have similar offerings.

73, Rod NØRC

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 09:55:36 -0400
From: Hank Kohl K8DD <k8dd@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [154172] Changes coming to WWV?
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.2.20030713095456.03ba27d8@mail.arenet.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

<http://www.mindspring.com/~lownoise/www.html>

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 09:11:48 -0500
From: "K5KW" <k5kw@onrampok.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154173] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
Message-ID: <005401c34948\$b3ef8e40\$a15258d8@21byq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<Snip>

----- Original Message -----

From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>

> So, Don, while I appreciate your confidence, I must confess that I mostly struck out on this one.

<Snip>

On the contrary, George, you rounded several bases and at least got to third on the issue. Good discussion of what you found, and enough to make me very cautious in how I switch occasional full legal power RF amongst radios.

I'm reminded of the old aviation saying "When you push the plane beyond the envelope you become a test pilot."

Don't think I want to be a 'test pilot' with expensive radios. <g>

Thanks for all your efforts on this one George.

72,

Don, K5KW

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 14:36:29 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: lmairs@direcway.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [154174] Re: [ham] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <Law15-F47jvJzIGZ1EW000096b2@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: Lee Mairs <lmairs@direcway.com>
>Reply-To: lmairs@direcway.com
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Re: [ham] Re: PIC questions
>Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 09:28:13 -0400
>
>What do you guys mean when you say "orthogonal instruction set"?

Something like the instructions having the same addressing modes, and operating on all the registers in the same way.

The MSP430 is pretty good in this respect.

Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1424 423947
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

Find a cheaper internet access deal - choose one to suit you.
<http://www.msn.co.uk/internetaccess>

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 10:38:11 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@verizon.net>
To: ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, ". NJ QRP-L" <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [154175] AT in PA @ 16:30 UTC
Message-ID: <001201c3494c\$631ccd80\$0200a8c0@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

Ed, WA3WSJ and I, WB3AAL, are going out for a hike today on the Appalachian Trail near Eckville, PA. This is near the Hawk Mountain Sanctuary.

We could be on the air between 16:00 UTC and 17:00 UTC.

I am going to try a new feed line and I will try to operate either 40, 30, 20 or 15m. Ed will have his new 40/20 vertical. We will not be on the same freqs., so if Ed is on 20m you could look for me on 40, 30 or 15m.

You can find us on the usual QRP freq. +/- QRM.

72 & Good DX
Ron de WB3AAL
wb3aal@verizon.net
www.n3epa.org

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 09:50:27 -0500
From: w9ya <w9ya@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154176] Re: Changes coming to WWV?
Message-ID: <200307130950.27926.w9ya@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

lol

great way to start the day...thnxs om

On Sunday 13 July 2003 08:55 am, Hank Kohl K8DD wrote:
> <http://www.mindspring.com/~lownoise/wwwv.html>

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 10:55:05 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <lmairs@direcway.com>
Subject: [154177] Re: [ham] Re: PIC questions
Message-ID: <006d01c3494e\$c7502160\$010044c0@chartermi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lee

In an orthogonal instruction set, all registers and all instructions are created equal. A particular instruction can be used on one register just as well as the next. Actually, in the PIC this is sort of a moot point because there are so few registers <g>. But this is one of the things that makes the PIC tough for programmers of more traditional processors - operations are allowed in places you wouldn't expect! As a result, special instructions that you expect to find in a more traditional processor are lacking, because there is no need for them.

In most of the Intel processors, there are a large number of registers, but certain instructions or groups of instructions only apply to certain registers or groups of registers. Generally, the more complex the processor, the less likely it is that the instruction set will be orthogonal.

Remembering all these rules can be hard. Intel has done a good job of coming up with a paradigm for their registers that makes it a little easier to keep it all in your head than it might be, but getting to that point is difficult and it makes learning these processors a lot harder than processors that don't embody a lot of seemingly arbitrary rules that were really put there for the convenience of the chip designer. It's not such a big deal for very complex processors like the Pentiums, because you already are faced with hundreds and hundreds of instructions and a dizzying array of registers, so a few extra little quirks aren't such a big deal.

Orthogonality also makes the compiler writing job a lot easier, but that doesn't impact most amateurs.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, July 13, 2003 9:28 AM
Subject: Re: [ham] Re: PIC questions

> What do you guys mean when you say "orthogonal instruction set"?
> 73 de Lee
> KM4YY/8

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 11:19:32 -0400
From: "Bob & Janet" <jbcraft@adelphia.net>
To: <k8dd@arrl.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154178] RE: Changes coming to WWV?
Message-ID: <AGEJJBFLPLHMOECFDINOIEEDCHAA.jbcraft@adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

heeheehee

Maybe WWV will carry Rush, Mike Savage and Glenn Beck too...

OO
Bob K8YS

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 10:26:12 -0500
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>, qrp-l@lehigh.edu, QRPP-I@yahoogroups.com,
 vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu
Subject: [154179] Hard Drives ALWAYS Fail

Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20030713102612.006fdcac@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Reminder,

Always backup the files you create from use of software you have installed. Make sure, for reinstallation, you keep your original software in a secure and safe place.

Of course, you knew this. Remembering to do it frequently is the hard part.

These things are mechanical and as such WILL FAIL. They, like most other devices, follow the classic bathtub curve. Some will fail early in life, others at some other point in the curve. The shape of the curve is pretty much the same for all components. The amplitude and duration of the curve depends on a number of factors related to the composite reliability factors for the materials.

With EMail files and such, it's quite simple to save the files of personal address books and other stuff you create.

With newer systems that include a R/W CD you can save entire folders where your personal stuff is created and saved. With older units where a 3.5 floppy is the most likely sneaker-net-storage-device, you need to be more selective.

In Eudora, open the main folder and save all the files that are created when you setup the program. The specific files will have dates corresponding to the last time you saved the files. Copy these.

Outlook Express: This appears to be pretty much the same in Win98 and WinXP. The only difference I could see is the file sizes of the applications and the pretty WinXP graphics. You can find these with Explorer, C: drive, Program Files, Outlook Express folder. Change the view to deselect as Web Page, and select Details. You can see the file dates this way.

The files created when you do the OE setup and save with use will have the most recent dates. Copy these.

If you are adventurous, setup some test files. Copy them from the Outlook Express folder, delete them from the hard drive folder, then restore them from the floppy or CD. Everything will be back in its proper place.

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 11:47:31 -0400
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: fpqrp-1@mpna.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [154180] Re: 1/2 end fed wire matching formula ?
Message-ID: <20030713.114738.8878.0.kc8aon@juno.com>

Thanks to all for the great answers and info ! But I found an easier way ! I had it all the time and just happened to think of it. The answer is in the Hamcalc programs ! All you do is input the low and high frequency, and the program does the rest ! Thanks Mr. Murphy !

72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8AON <> Willow Wood, Ohio <> Grid: EM88rl
SW 40+, HW-8, Yaesu FT-7, Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Hallicrafters SW500 RX
QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269
I'll give up CW when I'm dead ! MAYBE !

The best thing to hit the internet in years - Juno SpeedBand!
Surf the web up to FIVE TIMES FASTER!
Only \$14.95/ month - visit www.juno.com to sign up today!

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 15:49:07 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [154181] NE all QRP
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20030713154824.00bbe6f0@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Tonight NE fell all QRP when I picked up Mike, WU3H/M as he drove through the county - 4 watts with the K2 to a dipole did it to finish up the state - all counties QRP - average power to work a county in NE came in just over 2 watts.

Now only 16 counties in 7 states to go for all counties CW QRP.

Another reason to celebrate.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD

<http://www.wd3p.net/>

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 11:52:35 -0400
From: TJM <tjmc@erols.com>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154182] Re: Mic jack covers
Message-ID: <3F118043.8000807@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=windows-1252; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>You would think that with all the dedicate CW operators somone would
>have come up with a mic jack cover. Either something that screws on or
>is friction fit...

A plastic cap from a so-239 fits just fine on the K2 mike jack.

best
Tom aa2vk

```
*****
* Member of NORCAL, NJQRP, LIQRP, HFPAck *
*           K2 #1213           *
* LIQRP Web Page : www.qsl.net/liqrp      *
* Personal web page : www.erols.com/tjmc  *
*****
```

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 17:04:10 +0100
From: Chuck Adams <k7qo@commspeed.net>
To: k8dd@arrl.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154183] Re: Changes coming to WWV?
Message-ID: <5.2.1.1.0.20030713170227.00b218d0@mail.commspeed.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 09:55 AM 7/13/2003 -0400, Hank Kohl K8DD wrote:
><http://www.mindspring.com/~lownoise/wwwv.html>

>

Surely this is a joke?

One thing is for sure. With all the people that now have SkyScan clocks from CostCo, Walgreens, and others there will be no chance that the NIST will ever kill off WWVB or WWVH IMHO.

Chuck Adams K7QO k7qo@commspeed.net
<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo> CP-60

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 12:04:26 -0400
From: "George Osier" <gosier@twcnny.rr.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154184] IARU Results
Message-ID: <000d01c34958\$6f675ae0\$74883a18@twcnny.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All !!!!!

Condx not very good but I did ok I guess.

QSOS 115
QSO POINTS 277
MULTS 37
TOTAL 10,249

Running 5W from a Ten Tec Omni D to a G5RV sloper up 20 ft
.....
HAL Keyboard and Oak Hills WM-1
Logging by N3FJP

Highlight Working ZS4TX on 40M with 5W !!!!

71s

George Osier , N2JNZ / QRP

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 12:15:18 -0400
From: "Russ Hines" <wb8zcc@fuse.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154185] Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse
Message-ID: <008401c34959\$f3c0ed50\$4407c00a@WB8ZCC2>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello all:

There's been a lot said regarding antenna switches, and while one should be careful, it is possible to be overly concerned.

30dB of isolation means when 1kW is on a port, 1 watt "leaks" to another port. Most of the switches mentioned have somewhere on the order of 50dB of isolation, some greater. So, when 1kW is on a port, about 10mW leaks to on another port. At QRP levels, it shouldn't even be an issue. It's quite possible the T/R switching mechanism inside your rig isn't as good.

Basically, if you use a switch that grounds the "deselected" switch positions, and I think you should, then that RF is going to ground not your radio. You do have your antenna switch grounded, don't you?

I'm not saying throw caution to the wind. I just think worrying about this level of RF leakage through an antenna switch is a bit unnecessary, particularly at QRP levels.

Especially since I'm sure a few respondents and more than a few readers either leave their antennas connected to their stations during thunderstorms, and/or have no static/surge protection of any kind. I've visited a lot of stations, both amateur and professional. I know there's a lot of dice rolling is going on.

Keep perspective.

73,
Russ
WB8ZCC

----- Original Message -----

From: "K5KW" <k5kw@onrampok.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, July 13, 2003 10:11 AM

Subject: Re: Alpha Delta Antenna Switches In Reverse

>
> <Snip>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
> > So, Don, while I appreciate your confidence, I must confess that I
mostly
> struck out on this one.
> <Snip>
>
> On the contrary, George, you rounded several bases and at least got to
> third on the issue. Good discussion of what you found, and enough to make
me
> very cautious in how I switch occasional full legal power RF amongst
radios.
>
> I'm reminded of the old aviation saying "When you push the plane beyond
the
> envelope you become a test pilot."
> Don't think I want to be a 'test pilot' with expensive radios. <g>
>
> Thanks for all your efforts on this one George.
>
> 72,
>
> Don, K5KW
>
>
>

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 11:24:39 -0500
From: w9ya <w9ya@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154186] Re: Hard Drives ALWAYS Fail
Message-ID: <200307131124.39132.w9ya@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

Grasshopper: "Oh great and magnificent master, What is the first and most

important care when logged in to my computer ?"

Master: " Backup your files."

Grasshopper: "Oh great and magnificent master, What is the second great care when logged in to my computer ?"

Master: " Backup your files."

Grasshopper: "Oh great and magnificent master, What else should I be doing when logged into my computer ?"

Master: " To be able to find a way back to bliss - > Backup your files."

On Sunday 13 July 2003 10:26 am, Chuck Carpenter wrote:

> Reminder,
>
> Always backup the files you create from use of software you have installed.
> Make sure, for reinstallation, you keep your original software in a secure
> and safe place.
>
> Of course, you knew this. Remembering to do it frequently is the hard
> part.
>
> These things are mechanical and as such WILL FAIL. They, like most other
> devices, follow the classic bathtub curve. Some will fail early in life,
> others at some other point in the curve. The shape of the curve is pretty
> much the same for all components. The amplitude and duration of the curve
> depends on a number of factors related to the composite reliability factors
> for the materials.
>
> With EMail files and such, it's quite simple to save the files of personal
> address books and other stuff you create.
>
> With newer systems that include a R/W CD you can save entire folders where
> your personal stuff is created and saved. With older units where a 3.5
> floppy is the most likely sneaker-net-storage-device, you need to be more
> selective.
>
> In Eudora, open the main folder and save all the files that are created
> when you setup the program. The specific files will have dates
> corresponding to the last time you saved the files. Copy these.
>
> Outlook Express: This appears to be pretty much the same in Win98 and
> WinXP. The only difference I could see is the file sizes of the
> applications and the pretty WinXP graphics. You can find these with

> Explorer, C: drive, Program Files, Outlook Express folder. Change the view
> to deselect as Web Page, and select Details. You can see the file dates
> this way.
>
> The files created when you do the OE setup and save with use will have the
> most recent dates. Copy these.
>
> If you are adventurous, setup some test files. Copy them from the Outlook
> Express folder, delete them from the hard drive folder, then restore them
> from the floppy or CD. Everything will be back in its proper place.
>
>
>
> Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
> QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPp-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
> Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, FP #601 <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 12:15:55 -0400
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: fpqrp-l@mpna.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [154187] Re: 40M Notes from ARRL Letter
Message-ID: <20030713.121703.8878.6.kc8aon@juno.com>

This is sad news for amateur radio !

On Sat, 12 Jul 2003 14:08:20 -0400 Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net> writes:

>From:

>

>*****

>The ARRL Letter

>Vol. 22, No. 27

>July 11, 2003

>

>As expected, WRC-03 also dropped the international Morse code

>requirement

>for HF access, leaving individual countries to decide if they want to

>retain a code proficiency requirement (Switzerland already has dropped

>the

>requirement).

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Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 10:27:50 -0600
From: "Jerry Felts" <nr5a@rap.midco.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154188] South Dakota Camping Trip/ Radio Bust!
Message-ID: <009301c3495b\$b3f22bb0\$3865dc18@jerryhc0zfj19d>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I ended up going to ColdBrook Lake which is near Hot Springs, South Dakota. As I was driving in I noticed I was really going into a hole. I had high hills around me, it was like standing in the center of a bowl. hi hi

Got camp site all set up was about 6 ft from edge of the lake. Talk about a crystal clear lake, it was the most beautiufl blue I ever say and full of trout. If I had know there was a stupid contest going on I'd have taken my fishin pole.

First antenna was my 33ft wire, with a couple of 17' counter pose wire and my BLT usually works ok. After one hour, nothing. Was running the FT-817 minus sidetone at a full 5 watts.

Next I tried a new antenna, a 44ft dipole made from speaker wire. Oh, center support pole was my Black Widow 20ft fishin pole. I tried this antenna for about an hour with no results either.

Next I put up my trusty 20m twinlead inverted vee and pretty much the same story. No body would work me, too busy working some contest. I even called some of the testers and nada.

Finially toward the evening I called CQ and a station in Detroit, Mi came back to me. His comments were he could not believe how loud I was for only 5 wts, 599 + and nothing but praise from him? Huh? I don't understand why one station calls me then gives a report like that, and no body else would answer my cq's, or talk to me when I answered their cq. Oh Well such is like.

As far as the camping part, it was great, really enjoyed it, but the radio part was a bust! Lessons learned. Always check first and see if there is a major contest going on, if there is Don't Go! If you have not noticed I really can't get into contests, just not my cup of tea!. Lesson 2, don't go to Coldbrook if you want to radio. hi hi Fishing is another story!

It will be 3-4 weeks before I can go again....Can't wait!

Jerry - NR5A - South Dakota

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 11:33:07 -0500
From: "Andy Palm" <acpalm@concentric.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154189] Antenna adventures with my new K1 (long)
Message-ID: <000701c3495c\$71ebbf00\$a098ee42@andy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings, all. After finishing my Elecraft K1 (S/N 1615) I decided to see what the internal ATU could do on the rig's four bands, 40, 30, 20, and 15. The results were sort of a good news, (kinda) bad news thing, and I thought I'd share them with the list.

First I tried using my Norcal doublet. This version has 26 foot legs and a 25 foot feedline, all from a continuous piece of 24 ga. speaker wire. I use the usual cable tie and snap-swivel (coast-lock version) to hook it to the center pole, a Sunny Day 20, 20 ft. telescopic crappie pole. The ends are supported by Black Widow 10 foot telescopic crappie poles, with ring terminals on the wire and 3 foot nylon twine segments with snap-swivels at each end. The poles are held by Walmart/Coleman tent stakes, minus the plastic stuff, inserted through 4 inch long dowels of suitable diameter. (The standard dowel sizes had to be turned down a bit to fit well.)

Since this antenna is balanced and the output of the K1 is unbalanced, I put an LDG 4:1 balun between the K1 and the antenna. With this setup I got poor matches on 40 and 30, although 20 and 15 were OK. I then removed the balun and hooked the K1 directly to the doublet feedline. This improved the match, but 40 was still about 2.1:1. I then turned off the ATU (put it in CLS mode) and put in the Norcal BLT. Bingo! Excellent match on all four bands, with the rear BLT toggle in the up (hi-Z?) position, which I believe is preferred.

So the doublet tunes best by using the BLT, which is natural, since the BLT was designed for the NC doublet. All the experimenting above was done on the front lawn at work (a corporate R&D center), which is quite large and a great place to try antennas. Bug free during the day, too.

With that experience, I also wanted to try an antenna with which the K1's

ATU is sufficient. The Elecraft folks say that the ATU was optimized for end-fed wires, so that's what I tried. I wanted a multi-band antenna, so I decided to try a non-resonant wire. Some fooling around indicated that a length of about 76 feet was non-resonant on all four bands. I already had some quarter-wave wires for 40 (& 15), 30, and 20 to hook to the ground side to keep RF down at the rig. I put a cable tie and snap-swivel at 18 feet from the fed end to hold it to the close support pole. I used a ring terminal and a foot of nylon twine (snap-swivels at both ends) for the far support. The supports were SD-20s (I bought two of them). The wire was again 24 ga. speaker wire (unzipped).

I went to a nice quiet city park I'd seen while biking. I put up the two SD-20s with the 76 foot wire (18 feet of which were vertical from the rig to the near pole's end) and attached the quarter-wave wires and the antenna wire to the K1's BNC connector via alligator clips. This setup tuned 30 and up, but the match with 40 was about 2.5:1. Hmmm. Although some species of biting flies decided that the flesh under my white socks was very tasty, I decided to experiment by cutting some off the end of the wire. Oops! The SWR on 40 went up, not down. With no extra wire with me, I returned home.

At home I added enough wire to make it 85 feet in total length. I then ran out to a state park and set the whole thing up again. The 85 foot wire tuned great on all four bands. Yippee! So the K1 ATU gave a good match with an 85 foot wire, working out to 18 feet vertical on one end and 67 feet horizontal at 20 ft. As a CW contest was raging on 20 and starting to show up on 40, I had a half-hour contact on 30 meters with Jeff, KC2JDU, who was in NY. Oh, and another species of biting fly found me, too. The joys of operating in the field.

So now my "very portable" station will have two antennas, the Norcal doublet with BLT, and an end-fed wire with quarter-wave ground wires. (For the latter, I'll be replacing the alligator clips with banana plugs and a BNC to binding post adapter.) I'll carry two SD-20s and two Black Widows and will have a choice wherever I go. I've also learned that experimenting with antennas can be fun.

Best to all,
Andy N1KSN
Menasha, WI

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 10:49:35 -0600
From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>
Subject: [154190] WTT MTB for K2, KAT2 kits

Message-ID: <004201c3495e\$be53eaf0\$6501a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks,

I want a Post 3000 serial number K2, with KAT2 antenna tuner. I propose a trade, my Fisher Paragon Mt. bike for your un-built kit K2/KAT2 kit. (or will sell bike out-right) Pictures of the bike and description can be found at:

<http://www.frii.com/~rwc/fs/paragon>

Since getting laid-off I liquidated a lot of toys, 2 of those, my K2, and a IC-V8 I miss the most. Time to find a way to get those back with out a cash outlay.

73, Rod N0RC

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 10:27:10 -0700
From: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: kc8aon@juno.com
Subject: [154191] Re: 1/2 end fed wire matching formula ?
Message-ID: <7FD24C15A06DD511BF9E00D0B73E99520E61C767@az33exm05.corp.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

I have heard the impedance is more like 2000 ohms.

Never the less, it is not a problem. The typical way this is done is to use a tuned RF transformer. The transmitter needs 50 ohm, so the required step up turns ratio is the square root the impedances or $\sqrt{2000/50}$ = or about 6.3:1 turns ratio.

If you have a primary of 19 t (antenna side) and a secondary of 3t, that would be about right for 6.3:1. If you use a T50-6 core, 19T would give an inductance of about 1.44 uh using:

turns = 100*sqrt(L uH/40)

or

$L \text{ (in uH)} = 40 * (\text{turns}/100) * (\text{turns}/100) = 40 * (19/100) * (19/100) = 1.44 \text{ uH.}$

To resonate the coil at 20m:

$f = 1 / (2 * 3.14 * \sqrt{L * C})$,

or

$C = 1 / [L * (2 * 3.14 * \text{freq}) * (2 * 3.14 * \text{freq})] = 1 /$

$(1.44 * 10^{-6} * (2 * 3.14 * 14000000) * (2 * 3.14 * 14000000)) = 90 * 10^{-12}$

so C = 90 pf. To resonate the coil at 40m, C = 360 pf.

An example of such a 1/2 wave matcher can be seen on figure #6 at:

<http://www.njqrp.org/n2cxantennas/halfer/>

- Dan, N7VE

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 13:28:17 -0400

From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [154192] Popped the DSW-II-20 PIC into my DSW-20 this a.m. / WWV made easy...

Message-ID: <BAY1-F52IiY4gintKQ000007163@hotmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

While my ISP was down this morning for routine maintenance, I was sitting around thinking.

I looked over at the DSW-II-20 board which is resting on the desk there 'neath the west window.

Hmmm...wonder what happens when one plugs the DSW-II-20 PIC into the vintage DSW-20.

No big revelation here...I mean, after all...

First thing I did ...after removing the DSWTUN03 conversion socket from my DSW-20 and plugging in the PIC from the DSW-II-20...was to turn on the rit switch and power the thing up.

As expected, there was WWV...but about 400 Hz off-freq...the rig, not WWV :)

This too was expected because I knew that my DSW-20's MCLK runs a bit high.

This is what led me to add the 'CAL' function to DSWTUN03.

Anyway, eight clicks of the temporarily re-installed rotary encoder brought

WWV to within about four Hz of zero-beat...could have been off by as much as 25 Hz at 'zero' but...

Subsequent turning off and on of the RIT switch and tuning up and down yielded some interesting results as far as tuning steps and AFA are concerned. DSW-II-20 owners probably know what I mean by this. Powered down, turned off RIT, powered up again...yep...14060 alright(plus ~400 Hz).

The next thing I discovered is that the keyer's dit and dah assignments are reversed from those in the DSW-20. No problem...just did the 'R' (Reverse paddles) thing and I was good to go.

Worked Gary, WN9U in Milwaukee with this arrangement just for fun. Band condx were VERY uncooperative but we finally made it.

Vintage DSW-20 owners...want the 15 Mhz WWV receive powerup option? Order the DSW-II-20 PIC from Dave! I'm sure dave must have 20 spare seconds or so left in his daily schedule...hee hee hee.

SAY! Wonder if the folks who re-did the PIC keyer mods for DSWs included the WWV receive option?

Let's see...either they have access to Dave's PIC code or they totally re-invented the DSW firmware.

73.

Bill, N4QA

<http://www.n4qa.com>

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Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 10:31:54 -0700 (PDT)

From: "H. L. Stephenson" <kg6wp@yahoo.com>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [154193] FS Heathkit HW-8

Message-ID: <20030713173154.39844.qmail@web14607.mail.yahoo.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I have a HW-8 that I would like to sell or trade for a memory CW keyer. The HW-8 has been repainted with gray paint like the HW-9. The RX works good and the output is 1.5 watts. Pictures available on request. Asking \$40.00 plus shipping. I have a 2.5 amp RS power supply I'll throw in for free.

Howard Stephenson
KG6WP

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Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 13:06:32 -0500
From: "James P. Osburn, P.E." <j.p.osburn@ieee.org>
To: "List; QRP, QRP Mailing List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154194] Re: QRP ARCI Summer Homebrew Contest
Message-ID: <000301c34969\$a117ef80\$8989cccf@bbbcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Sprint starts in a couple of hours and I just finished my Pixie.
Well, at least it passes bench testing.
I can hear the signal generator in the receiver.
It puts out about 9 Volts peak to peak across 47 Ohms.
I haven't had time to calculate but I think that's about 180 mW.
I won't get the 20 multiplier but I'll get the next one down.
Here's a picture of my Pixie.
<http://lightning.qrp.com/~wd9eyb/junk/mypixie.jpg>

Now the plan is to go to the park, throw up a wire, and see
if I can work anyone. Unfortunately my new Pixie is a 40 meter
rig and the Spring is an afternoon contest. Oh well, maybe
something can happen.

The idea was to attend the Indy hamfest yesterday and buy all
the parts to build the Pixie. I did that except for 1 part.
The 1 part is a crystal on 7.040 MHz. I had one of the Norcal
ones that I'm using.

Jim, WD9EYB

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 11:27:03 PDT

From: James R Giammanco <n5ib@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [154195] WTB - MFJ TNC
Message-ID: <20030713.132440.4639.1.n5ib@juno.com>

Any MFJ 1270s or 1276s out there gathering dust? Some locals ops here are trying to put together a few ready-to-go APRS stations for our student high altitude balloon program. If you got one (or more) you'd like to unload, write me back with \$\$\$ you need, shipped to 70810.

72
Jim N5IB

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Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 14:34:03 -0400
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
To: kc8aon@juno.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154196] Re: 40M Notes from ARRL Letter
Message-ID: <5.2.1.1.2.20030713143224.02b1e180@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Well, yes it is... but it was coming, and we might as well move on.

At 12:15 PM 7/13/2003, Rick McKee wrote:

>This is sad news for amateur radio !
>
>On Sat, 12 Jul 2003 14:08:20 -0400 Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net> writes:
>///snip

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

"He that gives up a little liberty to gain
temporary security will lose both and
deserve neither".
--Benjamin Franklin

"Suppose you were an idiot ...
and suppose you were a member of
Congress... but I repeat myself."
--Mark Twain

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 11:41:51 -0700
From: "N4LGH" <n4lgh@waveguide.us>
To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154197] More uP stuff
Message-ID: <NGBBJKHNNCNKIFMJMIBIEKGDCAA.n4lgh@waveguide.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, I have to throw in Motorola's new Nitron (68HC908QT/QY) chips. Someone
on here made a short post a while ago about Motorola offering their demo
board free to a few thousand users - I got in on it and got started with
microprocessors. (it's only \$25 anyway)

They give away their really cool IDE called CodeWarrior for free with a 4k
limitation and some other restrictions. Nice they left it at 4k as the
Nitrons max out with 4k flash.

I've been a C programmer for years and it was really cool to jump right in
with simple C code and make some projects work. I could go on and on about
how CodeWarrior helps with your coding, the syntax help is right there for
every 'bean' as they call it.

Yeah, I know that assembler is better, but I've never ever tried any kind of

assembler and frankly for what I do there will never be a difference in performance. The C compilers I was able to find for most of the other chips I considered were cost prohibitive.

(I'm sure there are free / cheap C compilers for the other processors - by using C for your microprocessor stuff it is fairly easy to move from chip to chip. If one would purchase the expensive C packages that support numerous processors, then it would only be a click of a button to change microprocessor targets and use the same code.)

The Nitron chips offer the whole ISP stuff with a very easy circuit. I made my own programmer and in all have literally only pennies in the setup. The chips max out at about 3 bucks in singles at Digi-Key.

The biggest issue for me with the Nitrons is that they have an internal clock - you don't need (but can use) external crystal or frequency source of any kind. That makes the circuits so blasted simple to build it hurts!

Granted, they only have 8 and 16 pin Nitrons, but again for what I do 6 or 13 IO lines is more than enough for my 'QRP' microprocessing! And, with a free IDE that is fairly robust it fits my ham budget pretty well.

In short, the Nitrons made my introduction to microprocessors quick, easy, inexpensive and very fun.

Tracy N4LGH

Links -

<http://www.circuitcellar.com/library/print/0203/jeff151/>

<http://www.futurlec.com/News/Motorola/Nitron.shtml>

Tracy Markham
tracy@waveguide.us

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 14:45:19 -0400
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
To: nr5a@rap.midco.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154198] Re: South Dakota Camping Trip/ Radio Bust!
Message-ID: <5.2.1.1.2.20030713143955.02b358c8@pop.earthlink.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Frequently during a contest, the participants are prone to completely ignore anything but a 1-callsign-send call. A number of them NEVER send BOTH callsigns-an act that is patently illegal-not to mention not being a legitimate QSO, contest-wise. I'm sure it costs me (in terms of QSOs/hr) during exchanges, but I have to obsess that way. Anyway, I SUSPECT you were calling in a manner that they felt was a non-CONTEST manner. Makes for a dull weekend if you're not in the game.

That lake sounds beautiful!!! At least you had that for consolation.

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
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LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

"He that gives up a little liberty to gain
temporary security will lose both and
deserve neither".
--Benjamin Franklin

"Suppose you were an idiot ...
and suppose you were a member of
Congress... but I repeat myself."
--Mark Twain

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 13:59:48 -0500
From: w9ya <w9ya@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [154199] Re: Changes coming to WWV?
Message-ID: <200307131359.48327.w9ya@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

The "give a-way" that it is a joke is the fone number in it.

bob

On Sunday 13 July 2003 11:04 am, Chuck Adams wrote:
> At 09:55 AM 7/13/2003 -0400, Hank Kohl K8DD wrote:
> ><http://www.mindspring.com/~lownoise/wwv.html>
>
> Surely this is a joke?
>
> One thing is for sure. With all the people that now have SkyScan clocks
> from CostCo, Walgreens, and others there will be no chance that the
> NIST will ever kill off WWVB or WWVH IMHO.
>
>
>
>
> Chuck Adams K7QO k7qo@commspeed.net
> <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo> CP-60

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 14:36:54 -0500
From: "Dennis Payton" <dpayton@fwi.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154200] (AT Sprint) Changing Filter Boards?
Message-ID: <00b601c34976\$1e164390\$a3a854d1@6300us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Until now I've been using an IC puller to change filter boards on my AT Sprint, but not wanting to carry it around all the time, I've been trying to think of other ways to safely handle them. I've found that a loop of dental floss around them, from top to bottom, acts as a handle and works pretty well, but if I decide that's the best way to go, I plan to use braided fishing line, which isn't so slippery, and probably drill a hole on the top

& bottom of the boards and feed it through, with knots on the underside.
Does anybody have a better idea?

By the way, last night I made a cover for the filter board from Plexiglas as I described in my last posting, and it works fine, with the foam holding it in place at its left vertical edge. After removing and replacing it a bunch of times though, I'm afraid it will loosen up. If it does, I'll have to think of something else - maybe small magnets. Also, I'm wondering if I'll need to drill holes to dissipate heat from the 2N7000's since they're now enclosed, with foam around the outside of the box.

Question: I may have read that too low of voltage could damage something, yet a couple times I've fallen asleep listening to my rig and woke up with a dead battery. Is there a chance that I'm going to hurt something? If there is, I think I need to come up with something that will shut it down at 5-1/2 volts.

Thanks,

Denny Payton, N9JXY
Auburn, IN

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 14:03:50 -0600
From: "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaevans@codenet.net>
To: dpayton@fwi.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154201] Re: (AT Sprint) Changing Filter Boards?
Message-ID: <3F11BB26.D016D188@codenet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings,

I've given a little thought to the string idea and I suspect I will go that route. I've also thought it would be nice to make a small handle that drops to the left of the module - even a string with a folded strip of plastic attached similar to what some PC cables/connectors use might work - it would provide a way to remove and install the modules without getting in the way of the tin closing, but would be stiff enough for installation and removal - sort of like a bucket handle, but it would need to be non-conductive.

I have no plans to cover the board or the modules, since I came up with a way of providing switch access with the tin closed.

72 - john - n0hj

Dennis Payton wrote:

> Until now I've been using an IC puller to change filter boards on my AT
> Sprint, but not wanting to carry it around all the time, I've been trying to
> think of other ways to safely handle them.

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 13:06:31 -0700
From: "N4LGH" <n4lgh@waveguide.us>
To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154202] RE: 40M Notes from ARRL Letter
Message-ID: <NGBBJKHNNCNKIFMJMIBKEKHDCAA.n4lgh@waveguide.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No, it's sad news for CW enthusiasts.

It's GREAT news for those of us who have been trying to get kids into ham radio.

When I read about the increasing average age of hams, the threats against our bands, and an overall fear of amateur radio 'going away' I rejoice at the news of reduced requirements to get a license and GET ON THE AIR.

When will we see a no-code license with full privileges on the HF bands? Will we see a 40m only license? It will be interesting to see what the FCC offers us in light of these changes.

Tracy Markham
n4lgh@waveguide.us

-----Original Message-----
This is sad news for amateur radio !

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 14:27:34 -0600

From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>,
"cqc-1" <CQCLIST@yahoogroups.com>,
Subject: [154203] Re: [Elecraft] FS: Antenna Items
Message-ID: <012401c3497d\$31e77d60\$6501a8c0@greyrock>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The Larsen items are sold. The PW-1 is still available.

73, Rod N0RC

----- Original Message -----

From: "Rod N0RC" <rod@n0rc.us>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>; <elecraft@mailman.qth.net>; "cqc-1"
<CQCLIST@yahoogroups.com>
Sent: Thursday, July 10, 2003 7:47 AM
Subject: [Elecraft] FS: Antenna Items

> Folks,
>
> I have for sale a PW-1, a Larsen MagMount (with whip), and Larsen NMO
> permanent mount (no whip). See
<http://www.frii.com/~rwc/fs/ant/ant.html>
> for details.
>
> 73, Rod N0RC

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 20:33:32 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: n4xy@earthlink.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154204] Re: South Dakota Camping Trip/ Radio Bust!
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20030713202222.02647798@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>send call. A number of them NEVER send BOTH callsigns-an act that is
>patently illegal-not to mention not being a legitimate QSO, contest-wise.

>I'm sure it costs me (in terms of QSOs/hr) during

The FCC rules say you must identify every ten minutes and at the end of the contact. You can wait nine minutes into the QSO before sending your call and still be legal. There is no legal requirement to send the other stations call sign in the FCC rules. See part 97.119.

Contest rules are another matter. It is entirely up to the contest sponsor as to what they accept.

73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD
<http://www.wd3p.net/>

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 16:59:14 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [154205] Re: 40M Notes from ARRL Letter
Message-ID: <00aa01c34981\$af738c20\$0200a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Come on people...

This group probably has a bit of a bias towards CW, but the bottom line is it's still allowed! And it still has 'reserved space' in the bandplans.

The REQUIREMENT for faster than 5wpm has been gone for some time now. Do you hear people faster than 5wpm on the air? Well imaging that!

BIG DEAL if they drop it!

If you like it, use it. SHOW people it is fun. SHOW people you can do things with CW that only has competition from some fancy DSP. SHOW people setups in Altoids tins (and give them a 'hint hint' about how the mints were used). SHOW people tuna and sardine tins.

SHOW people!

We either show people that it's fun and the bandplan stay occupied with CW, or very quickly that bandplan we so cherish might just change.

Don't make an example with bellyaching. That's the quickest way to turn off any new prospects and potential converts to CW. I know people who just plain won't upgrade because they think the CW people are @\$\$____. And know what? I have to admit, when the only thing they see is people moaning about how CW is the protector of HAM radio, it's holy grail, and that it's loss is going to let in the riff-raff... Know what? Most of the engineers and techies out there that MAY have an interest in HAM radio suddenly feel as if THEY are being called the riff-raff, and they don't WANT in.

This bellyaching has burned a hole in HAM radio, and the scars I fear will never heal.

SHUT THE HECK UP AND SHOW PEOPLE!!

Mike

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 14:26:24 -0700
From: K7VO <k7vo@earthlink.net>
To: kc8aon@juno.com
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [154206] Re: 40M Notes from ARRL Letter
Message-ID: <20030713142624.5c057ac8.k7vo@earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Sun, 13 Jul 2003 12:15:55 -0400
Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com> wrote:

> This is sad news for amateur radio !

Oh, indeed it is. *IF* the FCC drops the code requirement what will we use for a hazing ritual to enter the ham radio fraternity? Sure, CW isn't necessary to be a good ham, but doggone it I had to pass a 13WPM CW test to get HF privileges, and so should everyone else. I mean, so what if CW is obsolete except as a hobbyist and historical mode? New hams should understand vacuum tube design principles too, just like the oldtimers did. New digital modes? Questions on those? PAH! Make 'em learn the old fashioned way. Who cares about new technologies! Besides, without the CW hazing ritual ham radio will be little better than CB. I don't want CB riff raff crowding the fine operations that go on nightly on 75m SSB. Heaven forbid!</sarcasm>

CW will not die, and the lack of a CW requirement won't mean the end of the CW bands. If you love CW share that passion with new hams and encourage them. Now that newcomers won't be force fed CW and we'll actually have to tout it's virtues we will find that it's easier, not harder, to get them interested in CW.

This change is overdue.

Flames will be forwarded to /dev/null

72/73,

Caity

K7VO

who really likes the way her new call sounds in CW

Date: Sun, 13 Jul 2003 17:29:22 -0400
From: Lee Mairs <lmairs@direcway.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [154207] Re: (AT Sprint) Changing Filter Boards?
Message-ID: <00f601c34985\$d5c94000\$3b6d020a@boomer>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

List Mother -

Can't you ban all these wonderful emails about the Melt Solder AT Sprint?
Every time I read one I get so jealous my blood boils.

How about AmQRP or somebody picking up the load and making this kit available. I'll bet they would sell a 100 in nothing flat.. PUHLEEZE!!!

73 de Lee
KM4YY/8

----- Original Message -----

From: "Dennis Payton" <dpayton@fwi.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, July 13, 2003 3:36 PM
Subject: (AT Sprint) Changing Filter Boards?

> Until now I've been using an IC puller to change filter boards on my AT

> Sprint, but not wanting to carry it around all the time, I've been trying
to
> think of other ways to safely handle them. I've found that a loop of
dental
> floss around them, from top to bottom, acts as a handle and works pretty
> well, but if I decide that's the best way to go, I plan to use braided
> fishing line, which isn't so slippery, and probably drill a hole on the
top
> & bottom of the boards and feed it through, with knots on the underside.
> Does anybody have a better idea?
>
> By the way, last night I made a cover for the filter board from Plexiglas
as
> I described in my last posting, and it works fine, with the foam holding
it
> in place at its left vertical edge. After removing and replacing it a
bunch
> of times though, I'm afraid it will loosen up. If it does, I'll have to
> think of something else - maybe small magnets. Also, I'm wondering if I'll
> need to drill holes to dissipate heat from the 2N7000's since they're now
> enclosed, with foam around the outside of the box.
>
> Question: I may have read that too low of voltage could damage
something,
> yet a couple times I've fallen asleep listening to my rig and woke up with
a
> dead battery. Is there a chance that I'm going to hurt something? If there
> is, I think I need to come up with something that will shut it down at
5-1/2
> volts.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Denny Payton, N9JXY
> Auburn, IN
>
>
>

End of QRP-L Digest 2980

